**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Study Guide-KEY**

**Unit 8 World War II**

**Complete this study guide, study your notes and chapter 24 to prepare for the Unit 8 test.**

1. List the causes of World War II. **Political instability, worldwide depression, massive unemployment, high inflation, Germany’s high war debt, rise of fascism/totalitarianism**
2. What was the ***immediate*** cause of World War II? **Invasion of Poland**
3. When did World War II begin? **1939**
4. List the **leaders** of the **Allies** with the **countries** they led.
   1. **Franklin Roosevelt United States**
   2. **Churchill Great Britain**
   3. **Stalin (after 1941) Soviet Union**
5. List the leaders of the Axis Powers with the countries each led?
   1. **Hitler Germany**
   2. **Mussolini Italy**
   3. **Tojo Japan**
6. It what ways did the Treaty of Versailles contribute to the outbreak of World War II?
   1. **Germany was forced to make reparation (pay for World War I)**
   2. **0Germany had to take full blame for World War I**
   3. **Germany lost lands it had gained during the war and had to reduce the size of its military**
7. After the outbreak of World War II in Europe, public opinion in the United States generally favored a policy of **isolationism (and neutrality)**.
8. What event caused President Roosevelt to issue a declaration of war? **Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor**
9. When did that event occur? **December 7, 1941-“a date that will live in infamy**
10. The **Holocaust** was the systematic persecution (genocide) of the Jews by Hitler and the Nazi party.
11. List the reasons Hitler urged the systematic persecution of the Jews:
    1. **He blamed the Jews for Germany’s defeat in World War I**
    2. **He claimed the Jews were responsible for Germany’s economic problems and high inflation rates**
    3. **He believed that the Jews should be exterminated.**
    4. **He believed in Aryan (pure Germans) supremacy.**
12. During the Holocaust, Adolf Hitler used concentration camps to **carry out his policy of genocide against the Jewish people.**
13. How did the United States support the Allies ***before*** it entered World War II? **Passing the Lend-Lease Act , which supplied Great Britain with weapons**
14. Describe the Lend-Lease Act. What was its purpose? **Passed to aid Great Britain, this 1941 law allowed the US to ship arms and supplies, without immediate payment, to nations fighting the Axis powers.**
15. What was the America First Committee? **Formed in 1940 to oppose American intervention in WWII; it soon became the most powerful isolationist group in the US**
16. Define blitzkrieg. **“Lightening war” - was a German tactic used in World War Two based on speed and surprise and needed a military force to be based around light tank units supported by planes and infantry (foot soldiers).**
17. What was the first Japanese city to be destroyed by the atomic bomb? **Hiroshima**
18. What was **“Operation Overlord?” Invasion of Normandy (D-Day) by the Allies**
19. On what battleship did the Japanese sign the official surrender papers on September 2, 1945? **USS Missouri**
20. Define **Nisei. American-born (born in the USA) citizens who are the children of Japanese immigrants and were force into internment camps in the U.S. after the attack on Pearl Harbor.**
21. What United States general commanded Allied forces in Europe during the invasion of Normandy and later became the 34th President? **Dwight D. Eisenhower**
22. Who were the Navajo Code Talkers? **A group of Native-Americans who helped the Allies win WWII by sending military messages in their native (Navajo) language which became a code that the Japanese were unable to break.**
23. What was Japanese suicide pilots called? **kamikaze**
24. On what Japanese held island was one of the most well known photographs of World War II taken after an Allied victory over the Japanese? **Iwo Jima**
25. What was **Auschwitz?** **The largest concentration camp in Poland in which many Jewish prisoners were put to death in the gas chambers.**
26. Where were 22 of the top Nazi leaders put on trial after World War II? **Nuremberg, Germany**
27. What U.S battleship destroyed in the attack on Pearl Harbor has a memorial that bears the ships name and is dedicated to all the military personnel killed during the attack? **USS Arizona**
28. Who was General Douglas Macarthur? **The Allied commander in charge of defending the Philippines from the Japanese during WWII**
29. Who was the Tuskegee Airmen? **A group of African-American pilots formed during WWII who earned an excellent reputation for their flying ability while providing fighter escort to bombing missions in Europe.**
30. Describe American efforts to support the war effort on the home front.
    1. **Rationing of goods in short supply (sugar, coffee, gasoline, metal, tin, etc.)**
    2. **Productions of war goods—women went to work in the factories/Rosie the Riveter**
    3. **Conserving resources**
    4. **Planted victory gardens**
    5. **Blackouts-turning lights out at night; hanging blackout curtains to keep light in**
31. What was the name of the B-29 bomber that dropped the first Atomic bomb on Hiroshima? **Enola Gay**
32. What happened to Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini at the end of World War II? **Hitler killed himself and Mussolini was killed by his people.**
33. What does the term “island hopping” describe? **A WWII strategy in which the Allies invaded Pacific islands not heavily defended by the Japanese. The Allies could then use the captured islands to stage further attacks.**
34. What happened to Japanese-Americans after the bombing of Pearl Harbor? **They had to sell their belongings and were forced to go to internment camps**
35. The first major defeat of the Japanese was at the Battle of **Midway**.
36. What was the United States strategy to defeat Japan called? **Island hopping**
37. What event in 1939 started World War II? **Invasion of Poland by Germany**
38. Which event in 1941 caused the United States to enter World War II? President Roosevelt called it “a date which will live in infamy.” **Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941**
39. Who was the commanding general of the United States forces in **Europe** during World War II? **Dwight D. Eisenhower**
40. Which famous battle fought on Russian soil halted the German advance in WWII? It was a major turning point battle. **Battle of Stalingrad**
41. President Harry Truman justified his decision to drop atomic bombs on Japan by stating that this action would **shorten the war and save US lives**.
42. What are reparations? **to repay-pay back (Germany had to repay [make reparations] the cost of World War I)**
43. What is genocide? **Acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group—Hitler committed genocide of Jewish people in Europe during WWII. This was the Holocaust.**
44. **General Douglas MacArthur was the Allied commander in charge of defending the Philippines from the Japanese during WWII.**